GOLD STRIKE IN EASTERN UTAH.

Rich Discoveries near Vernal, the Cause of Great Excitement.

IN BLUE MOUNTAIN COUNTRY

Chloride the Feature on the Exchange—Diamond is Booming—Reported Strike at Tintic.

Vernal, Utah, Jan. 12.—Considerable excitement has been created by rich gold discoveries twenty-five miles east of this place, in the Blue Mountains, near the Colorado line. The discovery was made by "Doc." McDonald, a veterinary surgeon of the Ninth cavalry. He served in the Spanish war and while at New York recovering from fever met a man named Johnson who had formerly lived in eastern Utah and who told him that he had found rich float, describing the location. When the Ninth cavalry returned to Fort Duchesne Mr. O'Donald commenced to search for the vein.

CHLORIDE THE FEATURE.

Suffers a Severe Humiliation, but After-wards Revives a Little.

Chloride Point was the feature in the pit today, the stock suffering a sudden humiliation from its position of the day before, and going down close to a dollar a share, there being transfers at as low a figure as $1.05. Between this and $1.15 trading was unusually brisk, some 1,000 shares changing hands. Then the stock revived and gradually rose to a better figure, there being sales of board lots from $1.15 to $1.25. Closing, a bid of $1.20 remained, while buyers were willing to sell at $1.25. All told, transactions in this security amounted to 2,500 shares, caused, it is said, by heavy orders from the East.

The call, from every standpoint, compared favorably with its immediate predecessor, the sales of the day amounting to 62,000 shares, which had a selling value of $23,655. The outlook for Daly-West caused that stock to put on dignity and, selling from $3.40 down yesterday, it sold at $3.25, while there were those in the pit willing to give $3 for it up to the close of the call. Closing offerings, however, were not below $3.38. Daly was second in the trading, with sales at 38 and 40 cents, after which New Mexico responded, this stock being decidedly active around the figures of yesterday, although the closing bid was much lower, would-be buyers offering but 65 cents. Gold Mountain was firm and did a little business at 67 cents, while Lower Mammoth sold at 66 and Northern Light up to 70 and Sacramento with from 49 between 49 and 50. Northern Light's firmness was freely commented upon, brokers pointing to it as an evidence of the confidence of Utah mining men in the future of the security. The closing business for listed stock was done in Sunshine, there being transfers at from 52½ to 53½ cents a share.

Chloride Point opened for stocks unlisted and after the dealings enumerated above, Camp Floyd came in for attention and sold at 6 and 6½ cents. Dexter in passing made a transfer at $2.34, followed by sales of Dalton, closing 4 cents, business in Emerald at 12½ cents and transactions in Golden Eagle between 4 and 5½ cents. Then in regular order came Hercules, Joe Bowers, Bowers Extension, Little Pittsburg, May Day, Minnie, Midnight Bowers and numerous others, all of which found takers at reasonably good figures, leaving the entire list of stocks in shape with bright prospects for a continuation of active business.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Anchor	70	1 00
Alta	1 20	1 25
Alliance	60	1 50
Albion		20½
Dalton Deck	4 75	2 45
Blue Bird	16	27½
Centennial Eureka	5 50	6 00
Daly	35	40
Daly West	3 00	3 50
Datos & Lark	5½	10
Daisy	34½	60
Eagle	3½	11
Four Aces	3½	14½
Geyser Marion	60½	67½
Golden Gate	35	65
Grand Central	8 00	8 50
Horseshoe	4	11
Horn Silver	1 15	1 00
Malvern	1	
Mercur	7 50	7 65
Mammoth	1 81	2 00
Lower Mammoth	66	67½
Northern Light	67½	65
Ontario	6 00	6 25
Sacramento	49	52
Sacramento Consol.	15	19
Sunshine	52½	54½
Silver King	35 00	40 00
Utah	76	95
West Cable	10	15

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Alice	72½	90
Bullion-Beck Tunnel	5½	9
Buckeye	47	55½
Chloride Point	1.20	1.25
Comstock	16	6
Camp Floyd	4½	6
Columbia	15	20
Dalton	3½	4
Dexter	2.32½	2.35
Eagle and Blue Bell	1.10	1.25
Emerald	12	12½
Golden Eagle	4½	5½
Golden Star	15	20
Golden Gate Extension	10	
Homestake	8½	10
Hercules	9	
Joe Bowers	23½	33½
Joe Bowers Extension	12½	12½
La Reine	10½	12
Little Pittsburg	12	12½
Minnie	6½	8
Midnight Bowers	8½	9½
May Day	31	35
Omaha	27	30
Richmond Anaconda	6	7½
Rabbit's Foot	5½	20
Swansea	2.05	2.25
Sunbeam	11	12½
South Swansea	1.20	1.25
Bowers Consolidated	9½	24
Star Consolidated	1.19	1.21
Success	3½	4
Sea Foam	8½	10
Tetro		10
Vance	1.15	1.25
Washington	10	11
West Mountain Placer	40	1.00

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

Daly West, 100 shares at $3.25.
Daly, 500 at 38c.
Daly, 100 at 40c.
Four Aces, 400 at 5c.
Four Aces, 100 at 14½c.
Four Aces, 100 at 15c.
Four Aces, 100 at 15½c.
Four Aces, 200 at 16c.
Four Aces, 1,300 at 21c.
Geyser Marion, 400 at 67c.
Lower Mammoth, 100 at 66c.
Lower Mammoth, 100 at 67c.
Northern Light, 1,500 at 65c.
Northern Light, 1,000 at 66½c.
Northern Light, 700 at 67c.
Northern Light, 1,300 at 67½c.
Northern Light, 200 at 67½c.
Northern Light, 2,700 at 68c.
Northern Light, 1,000 at 70c., buyer 30 days.
Sacramento, 1,000 at 49c.
Sacramento, 100 at 49½c.
Sacramento, 500 at 49¾c.
Sacramento, 500 at 50c.
Sunshine, 500 at 52c.
Sunshine, 100 at 52½c.
Sunshine, 100 at 53½c.
Camp Floyd, 1,000 at 6c.
Camp Floyd, 2,000 at 6½c.
Chloride Point, 1,000 at $1.05.
Chloride Point, 100 at $1.06.
Chloride Point, 400 at $1.07½.
Chloride Point, 2,000 at $1.10.
Chloride Point, 100 at $1.11.
Chloride Point, 100 at $1.11½.
Chloride Point, 100 at $1.12½.
Chloride Point, 1,500 at $1.15.
Chloride Point, 300 at $1.20.
Chloride Point, 100 at $1.21.
Chloride Point, 200 at $1.23.
Chloride, 100 at $1.25½.
Chloride Point, 100 at $1.24.
Chloride Point, 100 at $1.22½.
Chloride Point, 200 at $1.25.
Dexter, 100 at $2.34.
Dalton, 3,000 at 3½c.
Dalton, 9,000 at 3½c.
Emerald, 100 at 12½c.
Golden Eagle, 500 at 4½c.
Golden Eagle, 1,000 at 5½c.
Hercules, 2,000 at 8c.
Joe Bowers, 1,000 at 23½c.
Joe Bowers, 500 @ 23½c.
Joe Bowers Extension, 1,000 @ 12½c.
Joe Bowers Extension, 500 @ 12½c.
Joe Bowers Extension, 2,500 @ 12½c.
Joe Bowers Extension, 2,500 @ 12½c.
Little Pittsburg, 1,000 @ 11½c.
Little Pittsburg, 1,500 @ 12½c.
May Day, 200 @ 31c.
Minnie, 1,000 @ 5½c.
Midnight Bowers, 500 @ 8c.
Omaha, 200 @ 26c.
Success, 1,000 @ 4½c.
Success, 500 @ 4½c.
Success, 1,000 @ 4½c.
Sunbeam, 500 @ 14½c.
Sunbeam, 1,000 @ 15c.
South Swansea, 100 @ $1.20.
South Swansea, 100 @ $1.21.
Star Consolidated, 400 @ $1.20.
Star Consolidated, 200 @ $1.18.
Tetro, 500 @ 11½c.
Total shares sold, 62,000.
Selling value of stocks, $23,655.

Try the "Delicatessen Cafe," the best Lunch and Dinner in the city for 25c. Open all night. 121 Main St.

Waterman Brothers, Stock Brokers.
No. 5 Central blk. 'Phone 66—4 rings.

Morris & West, Stock Brokers, 431 Atlas block. Telephone 691.

Daly-West Harmony.

That the Hearst estate has consented to a settlement of the Daly-West matter, which means the re-opening of the big mine, is the view in the news wired from New York by J. J. Daly, who states that Messrs. Haggin and Clark of the Hearst estate, which controls the latter, have secured half of the property, have made satisfactory arrangements with him for the amalgamation of their interests, thus producing a harmony which will result in the resumption of operations. The Daly-West has produced thousands of dollars' worth of high grade ore, and is in a condition to continue such proceedings once a good force is put to work. The shareholders will meet on the 21st inst., at which time the capital stock will likely be increased two-fold and the mine put on a dividend-paying basis.

Strike in the Midnight Bowers.

It was reported today that a strike of high-grade lead ore had been made in the Midnight Bowers at Tintic. No particulars of the strike were obtainable, although it was said that J. T. Hudson, one of the Tesora, had handled and examined the ore, which he pronounced very fine.

Diamond is Booming.

A reformation of the story that Diamond is booming came from Judge Green today, who was among the passengers from Tintic last evening. The judge says that new stores, hotels, houses, etc., are springing up like mushrooms after a sun-shower, and all prospects, says he, by the return of developments in the mines and prospects of that region.

MINES AND MINING MEN.

The Horn Silver reported today with six cars of ore in transition.

This was pay-day with the Highland Boy company, Paymaster Black going out to Bingham to distribute checks.

George Dern, paymaster for the Mercur gold properties, was with us in camp this morning to cheer up the boys.

W. H. Irvine enjoys the privileges of the floor pending a vote on his application for membership on the exchange.

Ben Davis, paymaster for the Mercur gold properties, was with us in camp this morning to cheer up the boys.

The Great Eastern Mining company has elected Sanner McDowall president, Phelps, Dodge vice-president, and W. J. Heywood secretary and treasurer. These with Charles Weber and C. G. Lowell, make up the directory.

Following are the officers and directors of the Diamond Consolidated Mining company for the ensuing year: Simon Bamberger, president; William Halsted, vice-president; Louis Bamberger, manager; John Kirby and Carl Smith.

The new incline in the Mercur mine has penetrated the third vein and the miners are now drifting on a body of good milling ore. This demonstrates the permanency of the third ore zone and is a very important development inasmuch as it makes of the Mercur a greater mine than ever.

The Lion Consolidated Mining company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $48,000 in seven shares, E. E. Miller, J. E. Hosmer, F. E. Wilson, G. M. Morley and J. J. H. L. and A. T. Peters named as incorporators, with Salt Lake as the principal place of business. The claims are Lion, Wild Cat, Leonard and Black Bear all in Tooele County.

A splendid ore showing is reported in the Chloride Point. The ore runs three feet of ore averaging 322 ounces silver and 44 in gold while the balance of the ores vein will go 42 ounces in silver and a dollar or so in gold, the metal being in the shape of chlorides. Besides this there are other workings where good breaks of ore are showing which carry good values in silver with a fair showing in the yellow metal.

MARKET REPORTS.

The following quotations, furnished the "News" by the Salt Lake Brokerage company, show the condition of mining securities and railroad and miscellaneous securities at the close of business in New York and Chicago today:

NEW YORK.

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed.
Sugar	130½	130½	129	129½
Am. Tobac. Co.	147½	147½	146½	146
Chicago Gas	111½	111½	111½	111½
Con'l Tobacco	40½	40½	39½	39½
Burlington	127	128½	127	127½
C. C. C. & I.	46	47½	46	47½
Jersey Central	148	148	148	148½
Nashville	66½	66½	65½	65½
Manhattan	106½	106½	104½	106½
Atchison Pfd	52½	53½	51	51½
M. K. & T. pfd	38	38½	37½	38½
Missouri Pacific	46½	46½	45½	46½
Nat. Pacific pfd	79½	79	78½	78½
Northwest	141	141½	140½	140½
N. Y. Central	134½	135	134	134
Omaha	38	38½	38	38½
Reading	22½	22½	22½	22½
Rock Island	115½	116	115½	115½
St. Paul	129½	129½	129½	129½
U. P. Pfd	74½	75	74½	74½
Western Union	94½	94½	94½	94½
Illinois Central	117	117½	116½	117½

CHICAGO.

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed.
Wheat, May	70½	71½	70½	70½
Corn, May	27½	27½	27½	27½
Oats, May	22½	22½	22½	22½
Pork, May	10.22	10.27	10.15	10.17

CAR LOTS.

May Wheat, 146.
May Corn, 114.
Hogs, 29,000.

Pork, 39½.
Calls, 71½.
Puts, 70½.

Corn, 27½.

Oats, 22½.

Silver, 59½.
Lead, 3.85.

NORTHWESTERN WHEAT RECEIPTS.

Duluth, 42.
Minn., 239 cars.

Liverpool, Eng., Wheat opened quiet 1/4 higher, closed quiet and unchanged to 1/4 higher.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 12.—Local operators ignored unfavorable London prices and opened the market up with slight gains in all the leading shares. Northern Pacific was in excellent request and moved up 1¾. Great Northern rose 2 points. The upward tendency, however, was by no means general, although effective support was extended to practically the entire railway group. Sugar was very erratic and broke a point, but recovered fully on covering of shorts. The New Jersey railroad shares were heavily absorbed. Central Pacific, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific being among the leaders. Northern Pacific gained two points on rumors that an amicable arrangement had been effected with competitive transportation interests. The standard stocks generally closed slightly and the early upturns among the speculatives also improved.

The bond market showed marked strength in spots on a good demand.

MONEY.

New York, Jan. 12.—Money on call 2½@3 per cent.

Prime Mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent.

Sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484⅝ for demand and 482½ for 60 days, posted rates, 485@484¾; commercial bills, 481¾@¾.

Silver certificates, nominally 59½ @ 60½.

Bar silver, 59½.

Mexican dollars, 46½.

Government bonds, steady; U. S. 2's 107¾; new 4's reg. & coup., 134⅝; 5's reg., 111½; do coup., 112½; 2nd's, 99½; 4's reg. & coupon, 112½.

SUGAR.

New York, Jan. 12.—Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 3 11-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 5-16 bid; molasses sugar, 3 3-16. Refined, steady; crushed, 5½; powdered, 5⅛; granulated, 5.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 25,000; left over, 3,500. Market opened fairly active, strong to 5c higher.

Weakened later. Sight, $3.45 @ $3.60; mixed, $3.40 @ $3.55; heavy, $3.35 @ $3.50; rough, $3.35 @ $3.45; Yorkers, $3.45 @ $3.70.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Steady to strong; beeves, $4.00 @ $5.85; cows and heifers, $2.00 @ $4.65; Texas steers, $3.40 @ $4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.35 @ $4.40.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—May wheat opened at 70⅞ @ 71, rose to 56⅞, dropped back to 71⅛.

PRODUCE.

Close:
Wheat—May, 70⅞; July, 68⅞.
Corn—Jan. 27; May 27⅞ @ ⅞.
Oats—Jan. 20¼; May 22⅝@⅞.
Pork—Jan. 10.27; May 10.17.
Lard—Jan. 5.37½; May 5.37½.
Ribs—Jan. 4.90; May 5.10.
Cash:
Wheat—No. 2 red, 71; No. 3, 66 @ 69; No. 2 hard, 66 @ 69½; No. 3, 65 @ 69½; No. 1 Northern spring, 69 @ 70; No. 2, 67 @ 68; No. 3 spring, 64½ @ 68.
Corn—No. 2, 27½ @ ⅞; No. 3, 26½ @ ⅞.
Oats—No. 2, 21 @ ½; No. 3, 20½ @ 21.
Barley—41 to 52.
Rye—56.
Timothy—$2.32.
Flax—$1.07½.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Wheat easier. May $1.12½; cash $1.12⅝.
Barley—Nov 90½, cash $1.25⅛.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 12, 1899.

POULTRY.

Below are wholesale buying figures on poultry; butter, eggs and cheese. The selling figure is 19 per cent higher.

There is a big demand for poultry with the supply about stationary. Dressed poultry drawn, with heads and feet off, bring figures as follows:

Turkeys, per lb. 12
Geese, per lb. ..... 9@10
Roosters 6

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Dealers report the butter supply excessive with prices at a very low ebb.

Cheese, Utah 9

EGGS.

The egg market is well supplied, and fully equal to the existing demand, with prices declining.

GRAIN.

Wheat—59@61 cents per bushel.
Oats—$1.20@$1.25 per hundred.
Corn—$1.00 per hundred.
Cracked Corn—$1.10 per hundred.
Bran—80 cents per hundred.
Rye—90 cents per hundred.
Shorts—90 cents per hundred.

HAY.

Timothy—$10.00 per ton.
Mixed—$9.00 per ton.
Alfalfa—$6.00 per ton.

FRUITS.

APPLES—Good stock—Utah, in good demand, per bushel, 75@81.90.
PEARS—In good demand, per box, $1.35 to $1.50.
LEMONS—California, per box, $5.00@$6.00.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

MINISTERS ANSWER PRESIDENT SNOW

Weak and Watery in the Extreme.

MISLEADS IN EVERY POINT.

Innuendo, Not Argument, Insinuation, Not Reason, the Basis of the Document.

The following is the answer to President Snow's statement about polygamy in the New York World, prepared at the request of the Salt Lake Ministers' association, by Dr. R. G. McNiece, and, by unanimous vote, ordered to be published as expressing the general sentiment of the association:

This statement published by President Lorenzo Snow, in the New York World of Dec. 26, has concerning polygamy in Utah, is one of the most plausible documents that Mormon diplomacy has ever sent out. It resembles so far the diplomatic statements published by the Spanish government just anterior to bolder up their case with the Spanish people. This statement from President Snow is so very plausible that it will undoubtedly embolden a great many people outside of Utah, but there is one thing which ought to prevent it from deceiving anybody, either at home or abroad, and that is that it is the statement of an avowed polygamist, who has been advocating and practicing polygamy for over fifty years, and who is now trying to avert the terrible storm of righteous indignation which is beginning to sweep over the country because the Mormon people, as the direct result of the polygamic teaching and example of President Snow and his associates, in past years, have recently adopted the doctrine of political defiance of the American people by electing a notorious polygamist to Congress.

Now, without calling in question the motives of President Snow, the truth requires it to be frankly stated that this document which he published in the Dec. 26 so far as it affects the people outside of this state, is thoroughly misleading from beginning to end. And while from beginning to end it is concerned with the question of polygamy, and serious to the further discussion, yet it is so constructed as to mislead the country, and good name, and the welfare of the State, that it seems a public duty to try to correct the false impression made through this diplomatic document by analyzing it, and pointing out wherein it is misleading and deceiving.

In this document President Snow discusses the question of polygamy which is of special interest to the whole American people just now. First, the question of the future marriages in Utah at the present time; second, the election of Elder Roberts to Congress; third, the obligation to care for former plural wives.

In reference to the first subject, three statements are made to which we call attention. The first statement is contained in the first sentence of the document, as follows:

"In answer to your inquiries, I declare most solemnly and emphatically that the statements which are being published to the effect that the Mormon Church is encouraging and teaching polygamy are utterly false."

Now, if that statement is not calculated to mislead and deceive the people outside of Utah, by being at variance with the facts, then it is impossible to frame a misleading statement. Those who live in Utah and are well informed know that it is a misleading statement. For, in what other way could the Mormon Church be encouraging and teaching polygamy than it is doing now, when the Church officials are setting before young and old the example of living in polygamy in violation of law?

It is difficult to find a Mormon community in Utah where the Church officials are not setting that kind of an example. In most of these places, the direct teaching of polygamy, what more effective teaching is possible than the teaching of such examples?

Now, we are ready to say that there is direct teaching of polygamy by Church officials in various parts of the State. We have heard the Bishops and other officials in the smaller towns are constantly exhorting the people, since statehood, to "live their religion." And we have seen last fall, here in Utah, that, to be specific, only last May, Elder Roberts was setting before the young people, in the magazine which he edits, the example of the "Young Men's Mutual Improvement association," the righteousness of polygamy as a divine institution, in an elaborate article of nearly eleven pages. And since the 1st of June, the papers have reported addresses by two Apostles of the Church for two young people's conventions, in which the righteousness of polygamy was advocated and impressed upon the young people. We have seen and heard, there has not been, to our knowledge, any discouragement and teaching of polygamy by Church officials for the past twelve years as we have seen. And if President Snow doesn't know these things, now matters is his sweeping denial, he is he hiding behind the technical meaning of the word polygamy, as distinguished from plural marriage for eternity?

If so, his statement that polygamy is not being encouraged by leaders in Utah is still misleading, for it has to such technical meaning outside of Utah. And if he has a technical meaning here, except as he may be forced to drive into a tight place by facts or arguments.

The second statement about polygamy is that there have been no polygamic marriages in Utah since President Woodruff's manifesto in September, 1890. And President Snow declares it to be his intention to stand by that manifesto, and not permit any polygamic marriages to take place under his direction as President of the Church. Holding the keys of this authority in the Church over which I am called to preside, I do not consider that can be performed and correspondent with my oath. * * * Polygamic marriages in the Mormon Church have entirely ceased."

Now, we are glad to hear that President Snow intends to stand by the manifesto of 1890, and to permit no plural marriages in Utah, under the direction of the President of the Church. And we are not disposed to call in question this statement that the Church is not giving its formal and official sanction to plural marriages in the Church through the president, but here is a serious difficulty which we should like to have cleared up. President Snow answers the inquiries that plural marriages can take place only in Temples and places which are under his control, and, he knows most have no sanction.

But President John Taylor, who is usually good authority, in his sworn testimony before the United States court, on Oct. 17, 1884, told us just the contrary. Here are his reported statements:

"There is no place set apart specifically for performing plural marriages; but the Church recognizes other places where plural marriages may be performed, outside of endowment houses and Temples, under certain circumstances; * * * I give the authority to marry in all cases; persons that I think worthy and that also confer that authority.

And in answering about the number of persons having the authority to perform plural marriages, he says: "I could give you hundreds of names of parties in this territory who have the authority; there are no records kept of these appointments. I don't know who all those parties are."

Now, taking these statements of President Taylor as authority, it is evident that hundreds of plural marriages could be performed in different parts of the state, or out of the state without either the official knowledge or the official sanction of President Woodruff or President Snow. Is that the way by which Apostle Abram Cannon got his fifth plural wife some three years ago?

Is that the way Apostle Teasdale of Nephi and others have been setting plural wives, during the past eight years, without the sanction of the Church through the President?

While the Church officials are setting this conflict of authority between laws of the Church president, we will take up the third statement of the public document now under consideration, which is in these words: "The implied understanding with the nation when Utah entered the Union as a State has been strictly observed. What was this "implied understanding?" President Snow would have all his readers believe that it was simply and only the promise that further polygamic or plural marriages should be forever prohibited by the new State, in accordance with the Enabling act of Congress, and he goes on to intimate that since the provision was put into the State Constitution and laws were framed for its enforcement, the matter is at rest, the nation, or the "implied understanding" has been scrupulously observed. Now, the simple fact is, to put it in mild language, this is a most misleading and misleading statement, for it clearly leaves out the other important half of the understanding with the nation, and the impression left is just as unreasonable and harmful as if the omission had been deliberate. What is the other half of the pledge, or understanding with the nation? Why this: That there should not only be no further polygamic or plural marriages, but that all existing polygamic relationships and so-called marriages and unlawful cohabitation, applied to one to grant amnesty," etc.

Now, what are we to think of the reliability of an official document put out by the President of the Mormon Church, which leaves the impression that the members and officers of the Church are willing to pledge to the nation if they continue in their former polygamous relations?

The second general subject discussed in this official document is the question of the unwarranted Elder Roberts to Congress. It is stated that his election was an entirely secular affair. The Church had nothing to do with it. Church and State are entirely separate in Utah. Here are three statements in succession concerning the election of Roberts. Take the first statement, that this election was an "entirely secular affair."

It was brought about by the Church dignitaries and the other officials took an active part in the nomination and election of Elder Roberts. But it is certainly true that other prominent Church officials and not all belonging to the same party did take a very active part in securing his nomination. Did not the Salt Lake Herald and the Tribune put it safely within the limits of the truth when he said in the issue of December 28: "E. H. Roberts was his choice; three years ago, and he nearly call drew him from the chancery. His nomination was worked up by certain high officials of the Church who pleaded for it as individuals, but added their priestly authority to their pleadings."

Now, look at the second sweeping assertion, that "the Church had nothing to do" with the election of Mr. Roberts. According to the rule laid down in the Church handbook of April, 1896, it was necessary for Mr. Roberts to get before the chief officials of the Church and get their approval before he could accept the nomination. Now, did he so get the proper approval in behalf of the Church, of a well-known polygamist as a suitable person to be nominated for election to Congress?

The third statement is that "church and state in Utah are entirely distinct and separate." Well, if they are, then it is not necessary to explain away the statement on all occasions. We need to hear the same statement years ago, when the State was liable to be chosen by the Church officials and members, when we saw the Bishops and other officials in the smaller towns are constantly exhorting the people, since statehood, to "live their religion." And we have seen last fall, here in Utah, that, to be specific, only last May, Elder Roberts was setting before the young people, in the magazine which he edits, the example of the "Young Men's Mutual Improvement association," the righteousness of polygamy as a divine institution, in an elaborate article of nearly eleven pages. And since the 1st of June, the papers have reported addresses by two Apostles of the Church for two young people's conventions, in which the righteousness of polygamy was advocated and impressed upon the young people. We have seen and heard there has not been, to our knowledge, any discouragement and teaching of polygamy by Church officials for the past twelve years as we have seen. And if President Snow doesn't know these things, now matters is his sweeping denial, or is he hiding behind the technical meaning of the word polygamy, as distinguished from plural marriage for eternity?

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Now, we are glad to hear that President Snow intends to stand by the manifesto of 1890, and to permit no plural marriages in Utah, under the direction of the President of the Church. And we are not disposed to call in question this statement that the Church is not giving its formal and official sanction to plural marriages in the Church through the president, but here is a serious difficulty which we should like to have cleared up. President Snow answers the inquiries that plural marriages can take place only in Temples and places which are under his control, and, he knows most have no sanction.

But President John Taylor, who is usually good authority, in his sworn testimony before the United States court, on Oct. 17, 1884, told us just the contrary. Here are his reported statements:

"There is no place set apart specifically for performing plural marriages; but the Church recognizes other places where plural marriages may be performed, outside of endowment houses and Temples, under certain circumstances: * * * I give the authority to marry in all cases; persons that I think worthy and that also confer that authority.

And in answering about the number of persons having the authority to perform plural marriages, he says: "I could give you hundreds of names of parties in this territory who have the authority; there are no records kept of these appointments. I don't know who all those parties are."

Now, taking these statements of President Taylor as authority, it is evident that hundreds of plural marriages could be performed in different parts of the state, or out of the state without either the official knowledge or the official sanction of President Woodruff or President Snow. Is that the way by which Apostle Abram Cannon got his fifth plural wife some three years ago?

Is that the way Apostle Teasdale of Nephi and others have been setting plural wives during the past eight years, without the sanction of the Church through the President?

While the Church officials are setting this conflict of authority between laws of the Church president, we will take up the third statement of the public document now under consideration, which is in these words: "The implied understanding with the nation when Utah entered the Union as a State has been strictly observed. What was this "implied understanding?" President Snow would have all his readers believe that it was simply and only the promise that further polygamic or plural marriages should be forever prohibited by the new State, in accordance with the Enabling act of Congress, and he goes on to intimate that since the provision was put into the State Constitution and laws were framed for its enforcement, the matter is at rest, the nation, or the "implied understanding" has been scrupulously observed. Now, the simple fact is, to put it in mild language, this is a most misleading and misleading statement, for it clearly leaves out the other important half of the understanding with the nation, and the impression left is just as unreasonable and harmful as if the omission had been deliberate. What is the other half of the pledge, or understanding with the nation? Why this: That there should not only be no further polygamic or plural marriages, but that all existing polygamic relationships and so-called marriages and unlawful cohabitation, applied to one to grant amnesty," etc.

Now, what are we to think of the reliability of an official document put out by the President of the Mormon Church, which leaves the impression that the members and officers of the Church are willing to pledge to the nation if they continue in their former polygamous relations?

The second general subject discussed in this official document is the question of the unwarranted Elder Roberts to Congress. It is stated that his election was an entirely secular affair. The Church had nothing to do with it. Church and State are entirely separate in Utah. Here are three statements in succession concerning the election of Roberts. Take the first statement, that this election was an "entirely secular affair."

It was brought about by the Church dignitaries and the other officials took an active part in the nomination and election of Elder Roberts. But it is certainly true that other prominent Church officials and not all belonging to the same party did take a very active part in securing his nomination. Did not the Salt Lake Herald and the Tribune put it safely within the limits of the truth when he said in the issue of December 28: "E. H. Roberts was his choice; three years ago, and he nearly call drew him from the chancery. His nomination was worked up by certain high officials of the Church who pleaded for it as individuals, but added their priestly authority to their pleadings."

Now, look at the second sweeping assertion, that "the Church had nothing to do" with the election of Mr. Roberts. According to the rule laid down in the Church handbook of April, 1896, it was necessary for Mr. Roberts to get before the chief officials of the Church and get their approval before he could accept the nomination. Now, did he so get the proper approval in behalf of the Church, of a well-known polygamist as a suitable person to be nominated for election to Congress?

The third statement is that "church and state in Utah are entirely distinct and separate." Well, if they are, then it is not necessary to explain away the statement on all occasions. We need to hear the same statement years ago, when the State was liable to be chosen by the Church officials and members. We saw the Bishops and other officials in the smaller towns are constantly exhorting the people, since statehood, to "live their religion." And we have seen last fall, here in Utah, that, to be specific, only last May, Elder Roberts was setting before the young people, in the magazine which he edits, the example of the "Young Men's Mutual Improvement association," the righteousness of polygamy as a divine institution, in an elaborate article of nearly eleven pages. And since the 1st of June, the papers have reported addresses by two Apostles of the Church for two young people's conventions, in which the righteousness of polygamy was advocated and impressed upon the young people. We have seen and heard there has not been, to our knowledge, any discouragement and teaching of polygamy by Church officials for the past twelve years as we have seen. And if President Snow doesn't know these things, now matters is his sweeping denial, or is he hiding behind the technical meaning of the word polygamy, as distinguished from plural marriage for eternity?

If so, his statement that polygamy is not being encouraged by leaders in Utah is still misleading, for it has to such technical meaning outside of Utah. And if he has a technical meaning here, except as he may be forced to drive into a tight place by facts or arguments.

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[illegible] their voices against the Mormon people, desire them not to turn their guns on the wives and children, who are as free and devoted as any in the land.

Now what unreasonable talk this is. For either the law of the land, as the American people, use the Christian women of the country have ever added or expected that these plural wives should be without care or maintenance. But what they do ask of us is this: That these former members of the Church keep their solemn pledge to the country, given in the Enabling act, cease their unlawful cohabitation, and not increasing the number of illegitimate children. Carefully and kindly providing for former wives and children is one thing, and living with former plural wives in the marriage relation is another thing, which all decent people want stopped. But it is seemingly hard for many of the Mormon officials to see the difference. Now, if President Snow is really sincere about providing for their plural wives, let him use his financial ability and organize a special fund for their support, and we shall begin to have some confidence in his sincerity.

The concluding words of this official document are especially misleading and deceiving, for a certain class of Christian phraseology is used which is well calculated to deceive the outside world into the conclusion that the Mormon Church is in sympathy with the fundamental doctrines of Christianity, instead of being directly opposed to those doctrines. In these concluding words, President Snow thus describes Mormonism:

"It is a system of religion which recognizes God as the creator and ruler of the universe, and Jesus Christ of Nazareth as His Son and the Savior of mankind, and teaches that the Holy Ghost is the revelator and enjoyed by all persons who will receive the Gospel and obey the divine commands."

Now, when we are taught explicitly and repeatedly by the leading authorities in the Mormon Church, that Joseph Smith and Brigham Young and John Taylor and Lorenzo Snow and B. H. Roberts, and others, are Gods, and are exalted in the celestial kingdom, and, as Joseph Smith, a polygamist, now living with his plural wives in the spirit world, Christ is a polygamist, and not the spiritual, but the natural son of a polygamic father, and that the Holy Spirit is a refined and rarified polygamic spirit, and, if so, we are both astonished and grieved that anyone in the name of religion should be willing to impose in such unreasonable doctrine.

And that we may not be chargeable with misrepresentation, we herewith quote a few extracts from these Mormon authorities, Joseph Smith, called the Prophet, thus speaks: "Did Elias visit you as you are now, and is as exalted, and is ordained and sealed in joint for heaven. That is the great secret." —Journal of Discourses, vol. vi, page 11. "The Prophet Brigham Young was still more explicit as he spoke: "When our father Adam came into the Garden of Eden, he came into it with a celestial body, and brought Eve, one of his wives, with him. He begotten spirits and organize this world